
Secretariat memorandum

Author : Carmel Cannon

Agenda item 7
FT21
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Matters arising

1 Purpose of report

- 1.1. To advise members of matters dealt with by the Chairman, Deputy Chair, the Chief Executive and/or the secretariat since the last meeting.

2 Information

- 2.1. The current position with respect to items outstanding from previous meetings is detailed on the table at Annex A.
- 2.2. Updates for inclusion in this report are invited 5 working days in advance of the meeting, in writing to the Committee Services team, rather than in person at the meeting.
- 2.3. Oyster retailing Ticket Vending Machine at Clapham Junction (27.7.08, minute 95)

This item is on hold due to ongoing negotiations between TfL and SWT on Oyster PAYG acceptance.
- 2.4. Oyster agents – criteria for outlets (2.12.08, minute 113)

At its previous meeting, the Committee recommended drawing up a set of recommended amendments to Transport for London's (TfL's) criteria for allocating licences to sell Oyster products. The recommendations are attached at Annex B.
- 2.5. Taxi Tariff response (2.12.08, confidential minute 119)

On 22 December 2008 the Director, Research and Development wrote to the Public Carriage Office in response to its suggested taxi tariff, as follows :

We note the proposals you put forward, including the adjustment to the cost index, to correct a previous error. However, members were of the view that there should not be any further adjustments to fare levels given that taxi fares are already regarded as high, in relation to high fuel prices. Indeed, members felt that it may be in the interests of both passengers and the taxi trade to consider the case for either reducing or not increasing taxi fares. Members were also keen to see greater transparency in the way in which fares are displayed to the public for them to make an informed choice or to negotiate a fare with a driver.

3 Equalities and inclusion implications

- 3.1. In accordance with London TravelWatch's duties under the Disability Discrimination Act and other legislation, account is taken when responding to consultations on proposals from external bodies of their particular impact (if any) on the needs of people whose access to transport may be restricted by reason of disability or social exclusion.

4 Legal powers

- 4.1. Section 248 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 places upon London TravelWatch (as the London Transport Users Committee) a duty to consider - and where it appears to the Committee to be desirable, to make recommendations with respect to - any matter affecting the functions of the Greater London Authority or Transport for London which relate to transport (other than of freight). Section 252A of the same Act places a duty upon it to keep under review matters affecting the interests of the public in relation to railway passenger and station services provided wholly or partly within the London railway area, and to make representations about them to such persons as it thinks appropriate.

5 Financial implications

- 5.1 No specific financial implications for London TravelWatch arise from this report.

6 Recommendation

- 6.1 That the report is received for information.

Annex A : matters arising from previous Fares and Ticketing committee meetings

Date	Minute	Action	Action owner	LTW owner	Status
29.7.08	95	To discover the installation date of the Oyster ticket machine at Clapham Junction.	South West Trains passenger panel	Kevin Davis	On hold - see para 2.3, above
2.12.08	113	Oyster agents – draw up recommended amendments to TfL’s criteria for allocating outlets.	London TravelWatch	Director, Research and Development	Complete – see para 2.4, above
2.12.08	118	Taxi Tariff reviews	London TravelWatch	Director, Research and Development	Complete – see para 2.5, above
Board 25.11.08	376	<p>Paragraph 2.4 : £1 charge from Oyster Pay-as-you-go for entry and exit at a station without having boarded a train after 30 minutes. This is a particular issue for London Overground with the extension of Oyster Pay As You Go (PAYG) to the National Rail network in London, on which scheduled frequencies were fewer, with the consequent higher likelihood of entering and leaving a station after 30 minutes due to lack of service.</p> <p>A member explained that this measure had been introduced to discourage drug dealers working on trains, but members agreed this situation was nonetheless unacceptable and required clarification [from Oyster].</p>	Oyster	Fares and Ticketing Committee	

Annex B

Oyster Ticket Stop selection criteria – additional filter requirements taking into account the needs of minority faith communities.

- i Any premises should be seen to be clean, clear of clutter (such that people do not have to brush against other people or products on sale), easily accessible and visible in the surrounding community.
- ii The business should be free from material considered to be offensive or harmful to any community or individual.
- iii The business should not sell alcoholic beverages of any sort, except for those which are considered to be ritualistic to a faith community. Similarly no tobacco products should be available for sale.
- iv The business should be open to all people regardless of sex, gender, ethnic background or faith.
- v If the application is to serve the needs of a specific minority faith community which otherwise may be excluded from access to Transport for London's services by virtue of the fact that other outlets in the area do not conform to points 1 to 4 above, then certification from the appropriate minority faith community authority is required. This should be displayed prominently on the premises and in any advertising / promotion for the business.

Application

- vi The premises should have step free access, with gangways permitting 2 persons to pass easily between the entrance and the point of sale for Oyster products, signage outside the property should indicate the availability of Oyster products. Standards of cleanliness should be consistent with the guidelines issued by the appropriate minority faith community authority.
- vii The premises must not contain any material considered to be pornographic or exploitative of, or injurious to other persons, and any images of men or women should respect the modesty of minority faith communities.
- viii The premises must not normally be subject to licensing law. However, it may be acceptable to sell wine for Pesach / Passover celebrations or Communion.
- ix The premises must not prohibit any person(s) from any public area, during opening hours. This means that a restriction for example on women entering the premises would not be acceptable. Staff at the business will be expected to treat all persons with courtesy and without prejudice and be seen to do so.
- x As an example, an Oyster outlet serving the Orthodox Jewish community would require certification from that communities' rabbinical authority that the business was operated in accordance with the requirements of that authority. Similarly an outlet serving the Sunni Muslim community would need similar authority.